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Philadelphia, Wednesday, October 20, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR

Things on which the people expect the new The Delaware river bridge. largest ships,
beyelipment of the rapid transit system.
convention hall.
building for the Free Library. An Art Museum.
Enlargement of the water suppry.
Homes to accommodate the population.

THE FRENZIED FERRIES

WHILE the solution of the river front auto traffic problem must necessarily wait upon the erection of the Delaware bridge. Superintendent Mills will have performed a notable public service if his new rules accomplish merely temporary reforms.

One feature of them is a request that the ferry company operate its bonts on fullwehicle schedule, thus reducing the long line of trucks and motorcars making for congestion at the foot of Market street. It would seem that the ferries should be able to adjust their schedules to conform with this common-sense suggestion. The antiquated design of the ferry houses renders the task of safeguarding disembacking passengers from the stream of autos at the exits more difficult, but it would appear that the strict observance of regulations might insure at least few seconds of safety. At present the pedestrian and vehicular routes cross simulta-

Doubtless this is due to the imputience of both foot passengers and motorists. If Superintendent Mills can impose a brief wait upon either of these classes he will make the act of "landing" at Market street less akin than it now is to "a leap for life.

FORGOTTEN CRIMES

UNTIL the big explosion in Wall street. the attention of the "mystery squad" in the New York police department was concentrated on the Elwell case. One sensational crime makes another seem somehow remote. All the resources of the New York police department were utilized in the search for the man or men who carried the bomb to the financial district, and it is altogether unlikely that those who murdered Elwell will ever be found.

Similarly, with the discovery of the body of a murdered bank messenger near Mount Holly, the mystery of little Billy Dansey will have less interest in New Jersey number of unsolved murder mysteries in creases each year. One of the reasons for this is the unwillingness of states and cities to expand their police organizations to meet new conditions created by the growth of population. Another may be found in the habit of politicians to burden police and detective bureaus with men who receive appointments as rewards for their allegiance to the minor bosses.

AFTER TWO YEARS

TT IS almost two years since the armistice was signed, yet peace seems for from Europe. The British coal strike, one of the indirect results of the war, may be said to represent the peak of a crisis in the affairs of the greatest empire. It is another burden for minds in Downing street that are al ready overtaxed by the strains of Ireland and India and the wilderness of worries left over from the war. France is sinking deeper into debt. The Germans have been burning ships that were to have been given as repura tion to the Allies, and they are both unable and unwilling to meet demands for indemnity made on behalf of the victorious powers, Now there is a rift among the Poles. Who after all, won in the great war?

It is worth remembering now that it was a predominant group of European politicians who fought men like Wilson, General Smut-Lord Robert Cevil and others when terms of nottlement that might have brought notice peace and co-operation in Europe were advanced-and lost-at Versuilles.

Smuta was the one non bold enough to predict the present confusion of affairs is Europe. What the older countries need now are great leaders, men who will be able to do in peace what men like Kitchener and Joffre did in war. But leaders of that type are nowhere in sight.

A METROPOLITAN VISION

THE line between extravagant prediction and intelligent clairveyance is often exceedingly thin. Witness the fancy of Micra Busch, who, speaking the other day before the Board of Trade, of which he is a member, pictures the removal of Broad Street Station, the development along major line of the West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the completion of links creating a freight and passenger belt line around the city

The prospect is somewhat breath-taking nuless consideration is given to the historic truth that municipal growth has a way of outstripping the most luxuriant reaches of the imagination. Hypothetical necessities become real, and then the lamentations made over the rejection of foresight use loud

It would assuredly profit Philadelphian to look a sittle ahead, to be unafraid of splendid dreams. The mental attitude would be stimulating and unquestionably facilitate consistent progress. Moreover, in raising the Broad Street Station problem Mr. Busch has not peered recklessly into the future.

The present terminal is overcrowded and inadequate. It is impossible to enlarge it For some time the indications have been that it would be moved further west. The change would not only extricate the railroad from some of its difficulties, but would transform the development possibilities of Market street and central Philadelphia.

The reality of a railroad under Filbert street, tubing it across the Delaware and means of the existing lines in New Jersey. he present bridge and the New York diviestablishing a circular route for trains, is decidedly more distant. But there are

reasons for not discounting it too violently. Philadelphia, like London and Paris, has a radial growth. Counting the Jersey towns as part of the one metropolitan region, it is obvious that communication by belts will some day demand respectful attention. Without its two "ceintures," the Great and the Little, transportation in modern Paris

would be hopelessly crippled. The Metropolitan and District railway belt lines in London perform similar services. and were so necessary as to be constructed even before the advent of electric traction.

Regard for the circular communication principle deserves encouragement in Philadelphia. That Mr. Busch and other persons with kindred ideas have skipped a decade or two in their visions is insufficient ground for

WOMEN TO VOTE AS CITIZENS. NOT AS PETTICOAT WEARERS

They Seem to Be Agreeing With Senator Harding That a Class Party is Un-American

EXTREME feminists will get little consolution from the attitude of Senator Harding or that of the leaders of the League

of Women Voters. The extremists have been talking of a woman's party, organized by women and devoted to fighting for the rights of women as such. They are the people who tell us that there is a sex war in society and that there can be no peace between the men and the women. They cite the psychologists and the psycho-analysts in support of their contention. Much feminist literature has been produced based on the actuality of this alleged warfare. If it exists at all it is psychological and not political.

If it becomes political we shall have to change our ideas about democracy and about the equality of all before the law. The most influential leaders among the women are well enough grounded in the essentials of democracy to perceive that it would be a fatal error for the women to band themseles together as a political unit. Mrs. George W. Piersol, chairman of the League of Women Voters in this country, has clearly set forth the purposes of those who are trying to prepare the newly enfranchised voters

for their political duties. "We are not advocating a woman's party," says Mrs. Piersol. "Far from it. Suffragists from the beginning have worked against segregation. We want to share responsibilities and work with the men to solve the problems of government." order to equip themselves to share these responsibilities Mrs. Piersol and her associates are devoting themselves at the present time to teaching the women the mechanics of an election as well as the elements of politics. A polling booth is stranger to a woman than kitchen is to a man, and a bullot is more of a curiosity to her than a dress pattern The ballot is a new tool for women and they must learn how to use it before they begin to do anything with it on their own account.

In addition to teaching the new voters the mechanics of elections, the League of Women Voters is teaching them how to make a choice between the parties by showing hem what questions are to be settled by political action and presenting to them the attitude of the parties on those questions. In brief, they are attempting to provide the information on which the women may act when they decide whether to vote as their husbands do or to vote in accordance with their own convictions independently ar-

But these activities of the League of Women Voters are not participated in by the women who wish to form a separate woman's party. These sex-conscious women are making stir enough to justify the remarks of Senator Harding to the crowd of 25,000 people who assembled in front of his house in Marion this week.

He told them that "it would be the sudisappointment if the coming women into our political life should mean th organization of any considerable part of them into a woman's party built up on drit of demand, and thereby made repug pant to that consecration which must be the foundation of American citizenship."

A woman's party would be a class party committed to class interests. American democracy is founded on the assumption that there are no classes in society to be recog nized politically. The parties are composed of sovereign citizens who go to the polls as counts. The rich man stands beside the poor man and the educated and the ignorant seeice the same ballot, and the man without grandfather has as much power in the ection booth as the man who traces hi lescent from the barons who forced King John at Runnymede to respect their rights. The new voters in pettleonts have th same political interests as the old voters i trousers. There is not one kind of freedom or men and another kind for women. There not one process of law for women and anther for men. The property rights of the two are identical as far as protection by the courts is concerned. The political rights are also identical.

Attempts have been made to organize clasparties in America, but they have failed. for the reason that the common sense of th average American voter has kept him from anding himself with others to scenze spein class treatment. The American votes ins regarded himself as an American citizen iv, as a rule, refused to seek privileges for himself which he would not grant to all

The most notable collapse of the class party movement occurred when an attempt was made to organize the Knights of Labor nto a political party. The backers of this party had a time theory that with a mass of pters at their command they could hold the balance of nower between the two great par ties and could force from one or the other anything which they chose to demand. But he theory dld not work out in practice Not only did the labor party collapse, but the Knights of Labor was wrecked and operseded by another and more powerful abor organization.

The intelligent working men knew that the meess of the movement would have done them more harm than good. A party mad up of labor would have been followed by a party made up of capital. And the labor party would have split up into factions composed of labor in factories and labor farms and labor in offices and we should all have been at one another's throats until we came to our senses and decided to realign ourselves politically into parties devoted t the common good, one party seeking it by one way and the other by another route.

What has happened in the states which have had equal suffrage for years is now likely to happen in the nation at large. There is no woman's party in those states. The women have discovered that they do not need to form a separate party, and they have also learned that the old parties composed of men and women are just as eager as any woman's party could be to serve the women well where there is need for a modificution in the laws. Women hold office in those states because they have proved then selves fitted for office. When they have their political apprenticeship in passed Pennsylvania they are likely to hold office

Whether we shall send any swomen to Congress remains to be seen. The western states waited many years before they de-

cided that a woman should be elected to Congress. After the woman served one term she was allowed to retire. In ten or twenty years they may get the training that is necessary. In that case women and men are likely to sit together in legislative bodies and work in harmony. Then the woman will be elected to office not because she is a woman, but because she is a legislative and political expert qualified to hold her own with other political and legislative experts, and because she asks no special consideration

on account of her sex. Senator Harding early in the campaign set the women a good example in political conduct when he declined to make a special appeal for the votes of the women. He said then that he would make no appeal to any special class of the community, for he hoped to be President of all the people equally devoted to securing the rights of all. Piersol and her associates are evidently persuaded that he has taken the proper course, for they are devoting themselves to the work of preparing the new voters to enter into their new privileges not as women, but as full-fledged American citizens.

THE FLYING SQUADRON

WOMEN who compose the flying squadron of the feminine wing of Pennsylvania Republicanism are out upon a mission of harmony that is quite difficult enough to inspire efforts as extraordinary as theirs. They are after a grail that no political worker of the old school has been able to approach. They seek to bring the women voters of the state into line as avowed partisons. Somewhere in every speech delivered thus far in the tour of the state by members of the squadron is the cry. "For heaven's sake don't aplit the ticket!" That is the message that party managers have been trying to get into the mimbs of the newly enfranchised voters since equal suffrage was proclaimed by Mr. Colby. Until now the new voters haven't been disposed to listen. Will the squadron succeed? Will the winter after next be mild or rough?

Women campaigners speaking from platforms are no novelty in this state. Suffrage. when it was a debated issue, brought women speakers conspicuously into the foreground and trained some of the eleverest debaters in the community. But the women now associated with Mrs. Warburton in the women's Republican committee have what appears to be a harder task than even the suffragists had to face. The effort to organize women voters under one banner or another has been carried on feverishly for many months. It was intrusted first to the ward leaders in .the cities and to county chairmen in the outlying regions of the state. The county chairmen were at a loss. They are reported to have tried everything from bonbons to sunve talk about the baby's curls. They cried to say it with flowers. And after visiting around as earnestly as the neighbor hood pastor they invariably notified grand headquarters that the job had thrown them.

"I know," observes the woman voter gently after she has been disturbed in her kitchen or in her drawing room, "that Mr. Harding (or Mr. Cox. as the case may be) is a very nice man. I am sure that a Republican (or Democratic) administration seems necessary to the safety of the coun try, as you say. But I don't want to make any promises. I feel that the ballet offers a-a sort of sacred privilege to those who use I wish to have time to think and study and make up my mind. And I feel, too, that one should try to benefit one's party by rejecting undesirable candidates. So, while I greatly appreciate your visit and your in terest. I cannot say just how I shall vote. And I am sure you, as a public man, will agree that I had better wait before making my decision.

County chairmen who as public men, d not agree with any such attitude of mind, have been staggered by that sort of talk everywhere in the state. Men are more easily managed. Some of them can be led jovially around the corner to a meeting of or cigars. These methods cannot be made to apply where women voters are concerned. And that is why neither Democratic por Republican leaders can even guess how the women will vote in November. The flying squadron has gone forth to a task in which the most resourceful workers have failed. It is upon a brave venture. Without going into discussion of the questions generally inalved and solely because of the courage here displayed, we wish the squadron good luck and pleasant journeyings.

EDUCATION AND MUSIC

DR. FINEGAN'S emphasis on the value of music in the schools and the program of Dr. Hollis Dann, the new director of music in the Department of Public Instruction, are indices of a very definite developnent in the trend of American education. It is easy to poke fun at community sing

ing, which, by the way, is a feature of the Dann plan, and undoubtedly some of the experiments made during the war period were not without their deplorable aspects. it speaks well for the force of an esthetiideal that it can withstand some shocks. It would indeed be fortunate could mu

sical taste be genuinely encouraged and fos tered in the schools throughout the state In the Philadelphia system, under excellent management, music, including especially sight reading, has by no means been negected, but elsewhere progress has been less

marked. What will be the effect of considering music as vital to education is a question inviting speculation. Dr. Finegan believes that "Americanization" will be advanced. The paradox here is that it is among the foreign element" that the most sponta eous musical zest is to be found.

Certainly the original British settlers of he castern seaboard were about as unausical a people as any in history. An attractive interchange of assets is thus suggested. If the little Italians, Spaniards and Russians can implant in their native schoolmates a sympathetic interest in song, the achievement will be worth gratitude and instruction be made easier.

In any event, the present generous recogution of music as an educational factor is a reartening proof of the growing point of view that what is pleasurable is not necessavily unimportant in the school curriculum.

The Civil Service Commission in Wash ngton has ruled that the wife of a civil service employe may be as active in politics as she pleases "if she is not acting under the direction of or in conjuncton with her husband." As a piece of solemn nonsense his is hard to beat. John Smith, civil serv ee employe, and his wife, Jane, unattached the same political views; but when Jane gets busy in ward politics John, it may presumed, will be called upon to prove that she is acting 'on her own' and that he has absolutely no say so in his own house. Harmony in the home of a civil service employe, it would seem, is to be only possible when husband and wife are of political beliefs.

Civilization consists in satisfying old desires and acquiring new ones. Supplementing necessities with luxuries she finds luxuries become necessities. But unless the luxury has merit it can not bemore than a seeming necessity, and at the first knock of adversity hurriedly de-Which is one reason why fewer shoe shiners are now wearing silk shirts.

If John Q. Compromise doesn't end the British coal strike, Jack Frost will.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

The Journalist and the Archeologist Discuss Art and a Visit is Made to the New Hope Colony

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

LISTENED to a good-humored discussion the other day when I was spending the week-end in Princeton between an art critic and a journalist on the limitations of the art of the archeologist—the man interested in the history rather than in the fact of art.

The journalist, who was attacking the archeologist, insisted that modern art was Christian art, or of Della Robbins. The other delightfully begged the question by asserting there was no modern art—nothing

but modern orgies.
That afternoon, as it happened, I was with one who is. I suppose, a world authority on Della Robbias as well as on much else concerning the Italian art, when it was proposed we should drive over and see an exhibition of the summer work of the New Hope

It seemed to me that he was rather vague as to what the New Hope Colony might be, and that he was more than willing that he should be represented at that afternoon gathering by others. The point of view of those of us who went in his stead was somewhat of us who went in his stead was somewhat slow in focusing because we were really ignorant—most of us—as to what we "went out for to see," but in the end—by Sunday supper time—it had focused into something as compact as an "expert opinion." Whether or not it would have been his opinion had he gone in person I do not venture to say.

WE WERE told to motor to New Hope from Princeton via Pennington and Washington's Crossing on the Delaware river and Lambertville, then to cross to the Pennsylvania side and go up the river about a mile or to till we came to a Gothic house.

The way was a delightful way just in itself. Pennington, like Lawrenceville and like Princeton, is built along a ridge, and when we were at a loss as to which road to when we were at a loss as to which road to take to leave it we asked boy after boy whom we met straggling along the country road. No one could speak English or understand it. No one could speak English or understand it.
We learned presently from a compassionate
lady from whom a group of little chaps were
demanding apples by signs unmistakably directed toward her trees that they were little Cuban students who were at the old Pen-nington Academy studying American ways. This was their first Sunday and their home-sickness took the form of desiring apples. We passed Washington's Crossing and agreed that in bad or good weather he must

have had a noble view. Lambertville—the little we saw of it before crossing the river at Bridge street-seemed blessed with a sur prising number of second-floor balconies. is like New Orleans, even to the ironwork of these little overhanging trellises. There was no kind lady to tell us when or how the for eign element had crept in-

ONCE across the Delaware and following its beautiful shore upstream, we began our lookout for the Gothic house. It was then that the first carping archeological note

crept into our quest.

We had been pleased with the Cubans, pleased with the New Orleans, but the Gothic gave us pause.

It was unmistakable when we arrived check by jowl with it. The very fact that across the road, sunning itself in the late autumn sunshine, was an enlarged farm-house of respectable Colonial comeliness made the ancient somberness of the other

anachronism the more marked.

There was a kind of moat, a kind of postern gate, there was some carving of pon-derous stone imbedded in the gatchead. One was aware from the exterior that the ceilings were very low in the interior and that the flooring must be of stone and the beams and shelves and sills and doors must have a hewn-out look. So they had! A youth who had attached himself to us

without warning the moment we stopped, and who placed his hat and coat in our motor with the full intention of driving back with us as though we were a public convey-ance—as he evidently believed us to be swept us backward and forward, in and out of places with no other open sesame than t he had once been a student there, had no idea who or what he was.

ould not bring myself to ask him questions, at I gleaned somehow that the house was that of an artist named Colt, and that the exhibition in the studio at the rear of the house was only temporarily there, persons issued from the Gate in the ust as we arrived, and one of them hissey into my car that Mrs. Colt had been Keith of Philadelphia-a Roudinot Keith

Mrs. Colt was a handsome, kindly ess. She received dur bewildered group is what she remarked sotto voce to me had once been the pigpen, but which was now an un elstakable Gothic studio. It had even Gothic wire screen door!

I HAVE always associated the New Hope 1 art with palish wintry pictures of houses houses in the middle distance, and ouches of late autumn merging into early wheter on the horizons. But this studie e piguen-was crowded with very cleverly done objects of Italian Renaissance work, clever as to their carpentry and joining and as to their decoration—painted tableaux, rem-insecut of the Decameron or the Inferne. They were cassoni chests and like article of furniture no longer usable except as deen rations or for museum pieces. As they wer mitations they would. I fancy, not be avail able for museums, however.

I concluded they must have had an archeological interest for the maker and were in a sense his potboilers; the things arts and crafts tea rooms would order by the carload and sell for double the price with pistory of the Gothic Studio attached. Units as they were very exactly done, they could not be made by the carload but only by the piece, after the fashion of the old craftsmen's corks in the real cinque cento.

MR. COLT'S lifeworks were, 1 judged, some pictures gleaming opalescently be hand the confusion of his wroughtiron work and g.lded caskets and decorated chairs. uld have liked to have seen them to mor advantage, for after all his idea of the ent would have been more interesting than his or any other man's idea of the past can all be in a sense archeologists, but very few of us are prophetic enough to interpret present, let alone forecast the future

The youth led us through the rest of the use, we panting with bewilderment as to his rights so to do. It is not so or Gothic as to forgo later arts. fact, the Colts have in their dining he most beautiful pieces of Lowestoft most f us had ever feasted our eyes upon. I think that was our real reward for the visit, the thing about the Coits that placed

em satisfactorily. We refused to be led further afield by our self-appointed guide or to visit the house on the canal where the art of weaving is being revived. The Lowe toft was a good thing to stop at. It, and the little Cuban boys ask ing for apples, had been the real sensations f that long, sunny afternoon,

A Good Solution

"H necessary, I will walk from John-o-Groats to Lands End. distributing propaganda literature all the way." unnounced a well-known strike agitator at a recent con ference. Personally, we do not mind if he does, provided that when he reaches Lands continues to walk in the same di-

A Kansas Thought for the Day on the Mulvane News. After she got a little used to it, how would your wife enjoy being a widow? It's a sobering question, isn't it, fellowa?

From the Buffalo Enquirer. Every man may not have a reason, every man has an excuse.



WHAT EVERYBODY'S WATCHING

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

the association becomes more truly a com-munity enterprise and institution.

"In most of our buildings we have educa

tional and gymnasium classes exclusively for women. In some instances we have mixed

classes, which have worked out with un-usually good results. It simply means that we were able to broaden and strengthen our

work tremendously without suffering any

around growth in service and efficiency, both

No Breach With V. W. C. A.

"Our women's work has no connection with the Y. W. C. A., nor does it aim to

interfere in any way with the work of tha organization. We have already noticed ten-

dencies in the same direction on the part of the Y. W. C. A. to admit men to their

of the work in Philadelphia has been the

in their own work who have been big enough

to give their time and money and direction to the Y. M. C. A. We have never lost

sight of the 'C' in Y. M. C. A., and the im-

planting of Christian principles has always been the end toward which we have worked

with the most efficient and progressive means at our control."

What Do You Know?

How long has the third republic of France been in existence?

3. In what part of Great Britain is the chief

4. What is the literal meaning of the word mosquito and from what language is it imported?

Name two German generals who fought on the British side in the American

2. What kind of an animal is a stoat?

coal-mining district

8. What is the Latin Union?

Revolution.

feterias and rest rooms. "One of the great factors in the great!

"In spite of the influx of women in the

The plan has resulted in an all

disadvantages whatever.

cafeterias and rest roo

WALTER M. WOOD

On the Work of the Y. M. C. A. in Phila. TWELVE years' experience as the general Association of Philadelphia has shown Walter Mabie Wood that young men and women of today are willing to give their money and their leisure time toward self-help and selfimprovement through the varied opportunities offered by that organization.

In spite of the influx of women in the last five years, our male membership has been growing by leaps and bounds. Since the admission of women to the West Branch the total membership has been more than 000. Its property valuation has been more than doubled and it now stands as the third largest educational institution in the state. "Our members have shown that they want

to spend their own money in the effort to make the most of themselves and help each other in their leisure hours," declared Mr. Wood, "and the Y. M. C. A. has lost any semblance it may have bad of mission character until it is now a great public instituion of self-help.

"This means that our young people ar not of the 'hanger-on' class at all, but eager and anxious to give and work for all the improvement they can get. The result of this is that the public, which has shown itself to be always willing to help those who vill help themselves, has been willing to contribute to the support of the organization. "It means that \$1 given to the Y. M.

C. A. will be added to nine others that the spend for their own young men are will grou. The meming paying 90 per cent of the operating of the sixteen Y. M. C. A. buildings the agreent the city. of the operating

"Another new feature of the work in Philadelphia, and one of the main princioles on which we have built for the last twelve years, is the service contribution nembership. Instead of having a club fee of fairly large size which would entitle the become a member and enjoy the social and religious privileges of the association for any amount of money he may wish to subscribe. from one cent on up. Once a member in this way, he can buy any or all the other physical and educational privileges as he may see necessary and fit. And as a result of plan our fees have been from 5 to 30 per cent larger than the fixed membership This is another indication of the mettle and disposition toward self-help which exists in the organization.

Is Nearly Self-supporting "The Y. M. C. A. is practically on the same financial basis as our colleges and universities—self-supporting except for the

necessary equipment to meet its growth and needs. Each member is a co-operative factor in the great enterprise of making the most of the individual. "Another thing that we have done in Philadelphia has been to make the Y. M. C. As city-wide movement instead of an aggre-

gation of separate branches and build Instead of having branch directors and administration, we have central offices and control for all sixteen buildings. "The administration is divided into house, service and educational committees, each under the control of an able executive. This gives us a uniformity of efficiency and service that would be impossible under the old plan. Each separate department covers that par

plied at all the other branches. "Philadelphia has made another forward step in the admission of women to its Y. M. C. A. privileges. In the five years that this plan has been in operation we have an auxiliary women's membership of more than 6000.

ticular activity for the whole city, and the experience gained at one place can be ap-

Sees Unity of Sexes

"We have admitted these women and girls because we believe that during the next ten or twenty years great public emphasis will be placed on the unities and common nterests between the sexes and not on their differences. All the economic and political tendencies of the day are in this same direction, and a great Christian organization like ours ought to be among the first to realize this and take steps to meet the situation and the need.

"In this way our work approaches the great goal of the family instead of appealing to the isolated men and women. Men and women are brought more closely together in mutual understanding and appreciation and

SHORT CUTS

Troubles in London cause no grief in

The stork also may bring about a change in the election laws.

andidates. The slogan of political junketers is "See Washington first."

Though the world grows better, it must be confessed that politics grows a shade more hysterical.

to curb whisky.

The presumption is that the police raid

Henry Peck's remark that "You've got to hand it to your wife" is a saying that

magnificent work of the directors-big men

The world is assuredly getting better. The nasty political stories being told in Ohio are not finding their way into print.

the government enough to worry about. When Shakespeare said, "Sweet are the

As a general rule the profiteer is an average citizen who has a chance to make money thrust under his nose and takes it.

the little boys and girls in the descriton home just how to become wise politicians.

It may be that the Public Service Com-

 What is the meaning of the Latin phrase "Finis coronat opus"? Who was William E. H. Lecky?

9. For what was Cesare Lombroso noted? What were the first names of the James Boys, the outlaws?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Five Presidents of the United States in ried twice. They were John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Benjamin Harrison, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wil-

Captain John Smith named New while exploring the coast to :614. Simon Newcomb was a celebrated Ameriwas born in Nova Scotia in 1835.

The Levant is the eastern part of the Mediterranean with its islands and neighboring countries. ne name, which is French for "rising, alludes to the rising sun. Quinine is obtained from the bark of the

cinchons, a lofty tree, native to the slopes of the Andes in Peru and Bo-livia. About 90 per cent of the world's supply of quinine now, however, comes from Java.

The best usage sanctions the silent "h"
in the word herb, although it is also
admissible to sound the letter. The name in architecture for a male figure used as a pillar is telamon.

The Wilderness, scene of the famous Civil War campuign in 1864, is in Virginia, south of the Rapidan river. he name Dives applied to a rich man refers to the Latin or Vulgate text of the Bible. In Luke, xvi. 19, the rich man is called dives, which is simply the Latin word for rich and not a proper name.

Persian Love Song

ALL my thoughts are love thoughts, And each thought is of you. Athirst for love my heart is

-Carolyn Hillman, in Asia.

All my thoughts are star thoughts, And their moon is you: Burning through the blue.

The unpopularity of the excess profits tax gives excess zeal to the advocates of all

After the election we'll be willing to admit that good Americans voted for both

"whisky curb" was an effort Man at telephone: "I'd like to speak to Mr. Lester, please. No, not Bester-Lester. L.-L. as in Frankford."

refers to the pay envelope.

The "rule of the proletarint" is a cuphemism for "dictatorship by a small faction of labor." Look at Russia.

The English coal strikers evidently be lieved that the Irish situation wasn't giving

do you suppose he had uses of adversity." do you suppose he in mind the war-born candy profiteer?

Perhaps Judge Brown desires to teach

believes that after all a really good way to kill a dog is to choke it with butter. Old Pie Wedge is growing thicker and wider, patrons of local restaurants declare; but he isn't yet running on a straight nickel

If the airplane ever career of criminality in v bile now revels the policy be more up

in the air than ever. Director Caven proposes to keep laber busy during the winter by pushing municipal improvements. This presupposes, of course. the willingness of labor to keep busy.

No flag but Old Glory will wave our Independence Hall during Mayor Moore's administration. There is not only plais common sense in the decision, but political

If all women voted the same as their husbands, remarked a newly enfranchised one, there wouldn't be much use in their having the vote. And the inference proved her an optimist.

There is an off chance that the "mush" letter found on the body of the Camden bank runner was a decoy framed by crooks and that the murder followed his failure to fall in with their plans. The Japanese Government is taking .

census of professional men to determine how many of them are willing to serve in the army in case of war; and doubtless justifies her action by the fact the United States has not yet joined the League of Nations. The fact that increase in wages has in-

variably been accompanied by decrease in production is not peculiar to the British and Industry. It has been manifest in all patients and nations, and the reason is probably got wholly unconnected with Russian bolshevism. The fact that the railroads are appeal-

ing from the decision of the Kansas Indus-trial Court refusing to increase passenger fares hardly bears out the allegation of labor leaders that the court is designed to favor the rich at the expense of the poor.